

PART I Section 2

NOTIFICATIONS.

GENERAL.

No. G. 4297—R. A. 1-20-2, dated the 23rd August 1920.

The following will be added as clause (d) to Rule 1 of the rules relating to the constitution and conduct of business in the Representative Assembly published as an annexure to Government Order Camp No. 8-58—G. M. 610-17-1, dated 22nd April 1918, and modified in Notification No. G. 28234—R. A. 6-19-110, dated 28th June 1920.

'D.' Every person who is a retired and pensioned officer (whether commissioned or non-commissioned) of the Mysore State Troops.

Rule 1 as thus amended will read as follows:—

'Rule 1. The following persons are qualified to elect members of the Assembly for a taluk or sub-taluk:—

(a) Every person

(i) who is the registered occupant of land assessed to Land Revenue of not less than Rs. 50 per annum payable to Government; or

(ii) who is a kadiin tenant paying an annual rent of not less than Rs. 50 per annum to the holder of an alienated village (the Jahagirs of Yelandur and Sringeri excepted) to which the provisions of Chapters VIII to X of the Land Revenue Code have been applied; or

(iii) who pays annually mohatarfa tax or municipal tax of not less than Rs. 10 to a Municipal Council.

(b) Every person who is the owner of one or more entire inam villages with a total beriz of Rs. 250 per annum and who ordinarily resides in that taluk or sub-taluk;

(c) Every graduate of a University who ordinarily resides in that taluk or sub-taluk;

(d) Every person who is a retired and pensioned officer (whether commissioned or non-commissioned) of the Mysore State Troops.

Note.—If property is held or payments are made jointly by the members of a joint family or partnership, the family or partnership shall be adopted as a unit for deciding whether the qualification exists; and the vote shall be exercised in the case of a Hindu joint family by the manager thereof or the member authorised by a majority of a family and in other cases by the member or partner authorised in that behalf by a majority of a family or the partnership concerned.

Explanation.—'Partnership' includes a company, firm, association, body of two or more guardians or trustees or the joint pattadars or other body possessing joint rights.

No. G. 5104—P. P. 38-20-5, dated 3rd September 1920.

Whereas by the Notification of Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 176, dated 31st December 1875, the Indian, Christian Marriage Act, 1872, was, with certain modifications, declared to apply to the territories of Mysore so far as regards marriages between persons one of whom is a native Christian subject of Mysore and neither of whom is a Christian British Subject.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 6 and 9, respectively, of the said Act, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to grant license to the Revd. F. W. Spencer, B.A., to solemnize marriages within the territories of Mysore and outside the limits of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, between Native Christians.

No. G. 5453—Cts. 61-20-2, dated 7th September 1920.

The Village Court established at Nagasamudra, Molakalmuru Taluk, Chitaldrug District, under Government Notification No. J. 1262—Cts. 17-16-8, dated the 16th October 1916, is hereby abolished.

No. G. 5456—L. E. 2-20-4, dated 7th September 1920.

The following shall be added as para (5) under the heading "appointments" against the words "Accounts Higher" in Rule 6 of the rules relating to the Mysore Local Service and Pleaders' Examinations:—

"(5) All appointments of Rs. 60 and above in the Office of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore.

No. G. 5093—R. A. 9-20-12, dated 3rd September 1920.

The election of the following members to the Representative Assembly of 1920-21 from the Kolar District is notified:—

Sl. No.	Electorate	Name of Representative	Occupation.
11	Sidlaghatta Municipality	Mr. Hampiah	Landholder.

No. G. 5181—R. A. 12-20-23, dated 4th September 1920.

The election of the following members to the Representative Assembly 1920-21 from the Bangalore District is notified:—

Sl. No.	Electorate	Name of representative	Occupation.
17	Mysore Chamber of Commerce.	1. Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Scindia	Merchant.
		2. K. B. Puttappa	Do

No. G. 5327—R. A. 15-20-11, dated 7th September 1920.

The election of the following members to the Representative Assembly of 1920-21 from the Hassan District is notified:—

Sl. No.	Electorate	Name of Representative	Occupation.
8	Arkalgud Municipality	Mr. P. Subbaraya Setty	Landholder and Sahukar.

No. G. 5381—R. A. 9-20-14, dated 7th September 1920.

ERRATUM.

In the list of gentlemen elected for the Representative Assembly of 1919-20 and the succeeding two years published in Notification No. G. 2794—R. A. 4-19-8, dated 4th August 1919 on page 667, Part I of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 7th August 1919, for "Mr. Kamasettappa," against serial No. 2 for the Chikballapur Taluk, read "Mr. P. Kannasettappa."

No. G. 5204—San. 22-20-2, dated 6th September 1920.

The following notification issued by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg prohibiting the attendance at the ensuing Talakaveri jatra during the Tula Sankramana, of persons from the Mysore State and other plague-infected areas from the 7th October to 20th November 1920, is republished for general information:—

Whereas the Chief Commissioner of Coorg is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Bhagamandala, a village in Bengunad-Tayunad of Padinalknad Taluk in Coorg, if persons from the Mysore State, and other plague-infected areas, are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Talakaveri jatra during the Tula Sankramana.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Chief Commissioner prohibits the attendance at the said jatra of persons from Mysore and other plague-infected areas from the 7th October to 20th November, 1920.

All persons proceeding to the jatra in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

ನಂಬರು 67. ಕೊಡಗು ದೇಶದ ಖಾಸಿ ಸುಬ್ಬಾನ್ಯಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೇಂಗುನಾಡು-ತಾಯುನಾಡು ಭಾಗಮಂಡಲ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ತಲಾಕವೇರಿ ಸಂಕ್ರಮಣದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವ ತಲಕಾವೇರಿ ಜಾತ್ರೆಗೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಪೇಟೆ ರೋಗ ತಗಲಿದ ಇತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಬರುವ ಜನರನ್ನು ಸದರಿ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಲು ಬಿಟ್ಟರೆ ಪೇಟೆ ರೋಗವು ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸುವ ಆವಾಯ ಉಂಟೆಂದು ಹಜರತ್ ಚೀಫ್ ಕಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ತಿಳಿಯುವದ್ದರಿಂದ, ಸನ್ 1897ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಸಾಂಕ್ರಾಮಿಕ ರೋಗಗಳ ಆಕ್ಟ್ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ತಮಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳ ಜಾಲಾವಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಸನ್ 1920ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ತಾರೀಖು 7 ರಿಂದ ನಂಬರು 20ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಸದರಿ ಜಾತ್ರೆಗೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಪೇಟೆ ತಗಲಿದ ಇತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಜನರು ಬರುವದನ್ನು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ನಿರೋಧಿಸಿದೆ.

ಈ ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರನಾಮೆಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ಸದರಿ ಜಾತ್ರೆಗೆ ಮೇಲೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಂದ ಜನರು ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾವರೆ ಲ್ಲರನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲಾದೀತು.

No. G. 5435—San. 18-20-3, dated 7th September 1920.

The following communication No. 546, dated 16th July 1920, from the Government of India, Department of Education (Sanitary), regarding the precautionary measures against the danger of contracting anthrax from the use of infected shaving brushes, is published for general information:—

"I am directed to address you regarding the precautionary measures against the danger of contracting anthrax from the use of infected shaving brushes.

2. During the past year, several cases of anthrax due to infection contained in shaving brushes were reported. The majority of such brushes are suspected to have been made in Japan and unless arrangements can be made to exclude infected shaving brushes from the market, it is desirable to warn the public against the danger of contracting the disease from such brushes. The danger is not necessarily confined to shaving brushes, but is liable to exist in tooth brushes, nail brushes and cheap paint brushes also. The Government of India are advised that, if intending purchasers obtain an assurance that the brush offered for sale is not one of a batch imported from Japan and disinfect all doubtful brushes, especially the cheap variety, the danger would be lessened. The following method of disinfection has been suggested:

Thoroughly wash the hair of the brush with soap and warm water to which a little washing soda has been added, rinse in warm water and then immerse overnight in a disinfecting solution consisting of either perchloride of mercury 1 in 1,000, or formal in 2 table spoon fulls to half a pint of water. After removal from the disinfecting solution, the brush should be washed and then allowed to dry before use. The disinfecting solution should initially be at a temperature slightly above the body heat and care should be taken not to allow the hairs of the brush to come in contact with the hand while under disinfection.

3. I am to request that, if there is no objection, this letter may, as an *ad interim* measure, be given as wide a publicity as possible for the benefit of the public in general. A further communication will perhaps be made to you when a decision is arrived at on the question now under consideration of prohibiting the importation into India of infected shaving and tooth brushes, etc., from other countries.

By Order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE.

No. R. 3365—Ft. 57-20-3, dated 7th September 1920.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900) that from 1st November 1920, the areas the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedules annexed to this notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest" subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof:

Schedule A.

District	Taluk	Approximate area	Name of block	Boundaries
Shimoga	Honbali	Acre guntas: 1,551 24 or 2.26 square miles.	Arakeri (A)	North.—Starting from a point about 7 chains east from the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 14 of Chikagonikere, the line

runs south-east along the southern boundary of Survey No. 15 for about 10 chains to its south-east corner; then north-west along its west side for about 7 chains to a point about 6 chains south-east from its north-east corner; then east for about 50 chains through Survey No. 16 to a point on the common boundary between Chikgonigere and Hiregonigere about 6 chains south-west from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 71 of Hiregonigere; then north-east for about 25 chains through Survey No. 69 of Hiregonigere to a point about 6 chains south-west from the south-east corner of Survey No. 71; then south-east for about 12 chains through Survey No. 69 to a point about 9 chains south from the south-west corner of Survey No. 70; then north-east for about 14 chains through Survey No. 69 to a point about 7 chains north-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 70; then north-east for about 20 chains through Survey No. 69 to a point about 7 chains south-west from the south-east corner of Survey No. 70; then south-east for about 12 chains through Survey No. 69 to a point about 8 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 70; then north for about 13 chains through Survey No. 69 to a point about 7 chains south-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 66; then east for about 38 chains through Survey No. 69 to a point about 16 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 66; then south-east along the south side of Survey No. 67 for about 38 chains to its southernmost corner; then south-east for about 62 chains through Survey No. 103 of Arakeri to a point about 6 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 102.